## WEBINAR WEDNESDAYS



Wednesday, February 10, 2021

### Addressing Sexual & Domestic Violence: Disarming Batterers

Presented by:

### **Herb Tanner**

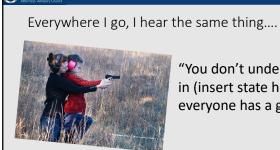
Independent Consultant and Trainer HR Tanner Consulting, LLC

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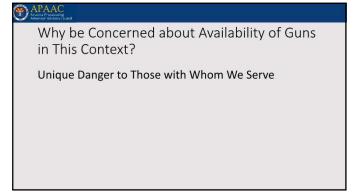




"You don't understand, in (insert state here) everyone has a gun!"

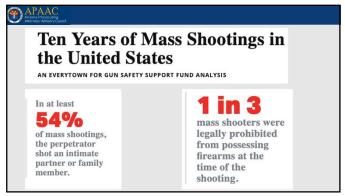
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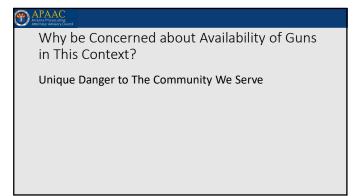










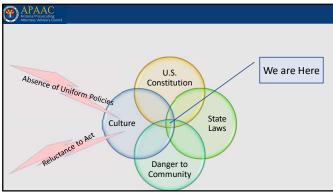


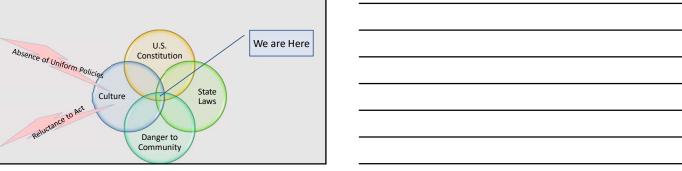




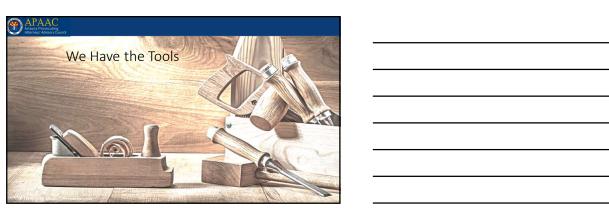




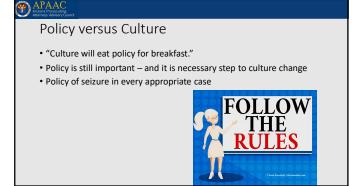


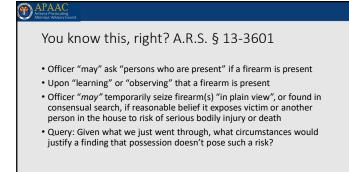




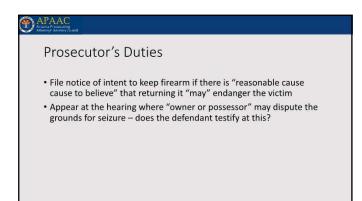


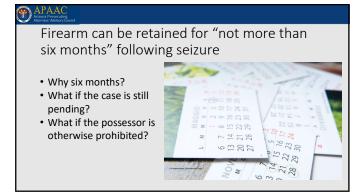






# What If? Suspect admits to possessing lots of guns on the premises, but they aren't in plain view and suspect declines to consent to a search? • Ask someone else present for consent, if that person has the apparent authority to grant it? • Get a search warrant before the suspect bonds out?



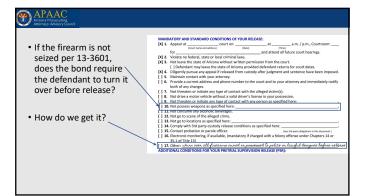




### Pretrial Conditions – Rule 7.3 (c)

- Broad grant of authority to impose protective conditions if "reasonably necessary" to protect another person or the community
- Reinforced at 13-3601(I)
- Lethality assessment must be considered, if provided (so why not provide it in every case)
- Prohibit the defendant from possessing a dangerous weapon

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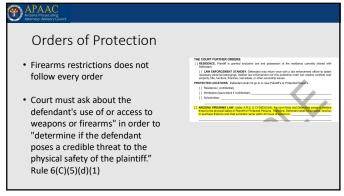


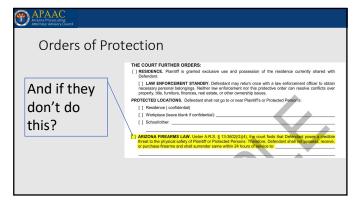
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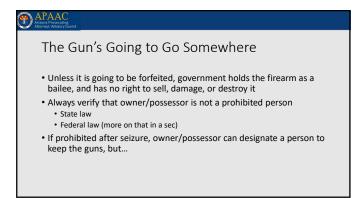


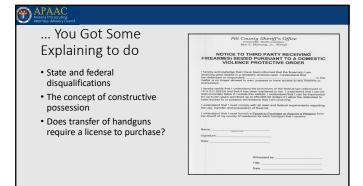
### Orders of Protection

- Murder Prevention recent research shows any firearms prohibition in a DV protection order results in a reduction in firearm IPH *and* overall IPH Zeoli, A. *et al*
- Biggest reduction was found in states that required relinquishment of firearms
- A lot depends upon law enforcement implementation

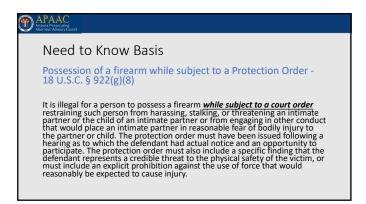














### Need to Know Basis

Transfer of Firearm to Person Subject to Order of Protection - 18 U.S.C. §922(d)(8)

It is illegal to transfer a firearm to a person knowing <u>or having reasonable cause to believe</u> that such person is subject to a court order that restrains him/her from harassing, stalking, or threatening an intimate partner or the child of an intimate partner. A violation of Section 922(d)(8) must be knowing. Proof concerning knowledge on the part of the supplier may be difficult to establish unless the purchaser acknowledges in the firearm application that he/she is a prohibited person.

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### Really Need to Know Basis

Possession of Firearm/Ammunition by Person Convicted of a Misdemeanor Crime of Domestic Violence - 18 U.S.C. §922(g)(9)

- It is a federal crime to possess a firearm and/or ammunition after conviction of a qualifying state misdemeanor crime of domestic violence
- Must be a "qualifying" misdemeanor

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### Qualifying Misdemeanor

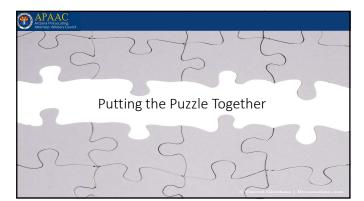
- Misdemeanor has as an element the use or attempted use of physical force or threatened use of a deadly weapon.
- Misdemeanor committed by current or former spouse, parent or guardian, by current or former cohabitant as a spouse, parent or guardian, or by parent with the victim of a child in common.
- Date of conviction must precede firearm possession.



### Qualifying Misdemeanor

- Represented by counsel or waived right to counsel
- $\bullet$  If entitled to jury, had a jury trial or waived right to jury trial
- If conviction expunged, set aside or civil rights have been restored (if the offense provides for loss of civil rights)

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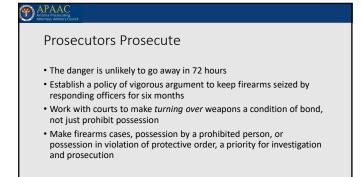


### DV Firearms Investigation

- Make it a policy to thoroughly check criminal history for any prohibition on ownership or possession of a firearm or ammunition
- If a prohibited possessor under state, law request a warrant, or make arrest as appropriate
   Probationer for DV offense or felony 13-3101(7)(d); Misconduct Involving Weapons 13-3102(A)(4)

  - Bond Violation
  - Protection Order Violation
- If prohibited by federal law refer case to BATFE "Not your circus. Not your Monkeys."

Arizona Prosecuting Attorner's Advisory Council	Form 4/CC Relinant Chandidonnaire
DV Firearms Investigation	The foreign of the first three to the first three three to the first three to the first three three three to the first three
<ul> <li>Seize firearms as permitted</li> </ul>	Co you believe helinhe is capable of folling you?     Have helinhe over boulen you while you were pregnant? (e.g. hi, kidood, showed, pushed, threven, or physically hard with a wampe or object of the common
<ul> <li>Establishing reasonable belief that continued possession creates a risk of</li> </ul>	His helite ever tried to NII you?     His helite ever tried to NII your tried to NII you tr
What does victim or other household member say     History of violence     Lethality Assessment	The fact of the control for Spanners - "Opinions" or "Opin







### Let's Make a Federal Case of it

- Every US Attorney's Office should have a designated VAWA attorney, get to know them
- Opportunity for multi-jurisdictional task forces
- Special Assistant United States Attorney Appointment
  - A State Prosecutor is appointed a AUSA for a specific purpose
  - The State Prosecutor is paid by the State
  - State Prosecutor represents United States and prosecutes federal crimes (with cooperation and assistance of an AUSA)

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### Think Creatively

- Most cases of unlawful possession will arise from a direct report by a citizen/victim
- $\bullet$  Or as a result of investigation of a different case, even a traffic stop
- But consider other investigative avenues
  - Lawful searches by probation officers
  - Firearms Hunting Licenses why would a prohibited possessor need one of these?
  - Public facing social media

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